Unit 1 My family and me عائلتى و أنا

1	family	عائلة	35	picture	صورة
2	father = dad	أب	36	train	قطار
3	mother = mum	أم	37	teacher	معلم – مدرس
4	brother	أخ	38	is called	يسمى – يدعى
5	sister	أخت	39	meet - met	يقابل - قابل
6	uncle	عم – خال	40	interview	مقابلة – يقابل
7	aunt	عمة – خالة	41	twins	توأم
8	son	ابن	42	sports	ألعب رياضية
9	daughter	ابنة	43	go swimming	يذهب للسباحة
10	grandfather	جد	44	play football	يلعب كرة قدم
11	grandmother	جدة	45	weather	جو – طقس
12	grandchildren	أحفاد	46	together	معاً
13	male	ذكر	47	win - won	يفوز - فاز
14	female	أنثى	48	chess	شطرنج
15	cousin	ابن العم – ابن الخال	49	play the drums	يعزف على الطبول
16	parents	والدين	50	band	فرقة موسيقية
17	children	أطفال	51	different	مختلف
18	old man	رجل عجوز	52	voluntary	عمل تطوعى
19	mountains	جبال	53	Egypt	مصر
20	goats	ماعز	54	France	فرنسا
21	sheep	أغنام (ليس لها جمع)	55	Morocco	المغرب
22	attic of the house	سندره المنزل	56	Oman	عمان
23	arrive	يصل	57	South Africa	جنوب أفريقيا
24	adventures	مغامرات	58	Switzerland	سويسرا
25	city - cities	مدينة - مدن	59	Africa	أفريقيا
26	hobby-hobbies	هواية – هوايات	60	Where	أين للمكان
27	food	طعام	61	When	متى للزمان
28	cheese	جبنة	62	How	كيف – كم
29	bread	عيش – خبز	63	communicate	يتواصل
30	achieve	ينجز – يتم عمل	64	orphan	يتيم
31	dreams	أحلام	65	Olympics	أوليمبيات
32	gymnast	لاعب جمباز	66	healthy food	طعام صحى
33	gymnastics	جمباز	67	Strong # weak	قوى - ضعيف
34	study hard	يذاكر بجد	68	busy life	حياة مشغولة - مزدحمة

جدول الضمائر

ملحوظة : يجب حفظ جدول الضمائر الآتي جيداً

ضمائر الفاعل تأتي في أول الجملة	المعنى	ضمائر مفعول	صفات ملكية بعدها اسم مملوك	ضمائر ملكية تأتي في نهاية الجملة و تأتي بعد is / are
I	أنا	me	my	mine
He	هو	him	his	his
She	هى	her	her	hers
It	هو – هى غير عاقل	it	its	....
We	نحن	us	our	ours
You	أنت – أنتم	you	your	yours
They	هم – هن	them	their	theirs

صفات الملكية يأتي بعدها اسم لتوضيح أن شئ ما يخص شخص ما

تستخدم صفات الملكية قبل الاسم my / his / her / its / our / your / their)

J This is my car .

J I didn't talk to his brother.

J The cat shakes its tail.

J This is our class.

J Is this your mobile?

J Her mother is ill .

J They wait for their friends .

ضمائر الملكية لا يأتي بعدها اسم

تستخدم بدون الاسم mine / his / hers / ours / yours / theirs)

§ Whose book is it?

§ It is mine.

§ Is this house yours ?

§ This car is theirs.

§ The house is ours .

§ The scarf is hers.

Complete the sentences with subject pronouns and object pronouns.



1 It's her car. She........... often drives it.

2 Throw the ball to .... please. I am waiting.

3 Our parents are proud of .... because we work hard at school.

4 Can .... have my pen, please?

5 Grandfather arrives at 5 o'clock. Let's go to meet ....

6 Clap for the football players. .... played very well.

J Read the interview again and answer the questions:-

1-Which brother likes music?
? - ……………………………

2- What two things does Hatem play?
? - ……………………………

3- What is Hazem's favourite sport?
? - ……………………………

4-What do they do at the children's hospital?
? - ……………………………

5-What do they play together ?
? - ……………………………

An interview with twin brothers

Meet Hazem and Hatem. They are brothers and they are both aged 12. They have the same parents and the same birthday. They're **twins**!



What are your hobbies?

Hazem: I like sports. I play basketball on Mondays and Wednesdays. I go swimming on Tuesdays and I play football on Saturdays.

Hatem: And he watches football matches on TV on Saturday evenings. He loves football!

Hazem: I love football!

Hatem: I don't like football but I like music. I play the **drums** and I listen to music.

Hazem: He plays the drums in a **band**.

Do you have any hobbies that you both like?

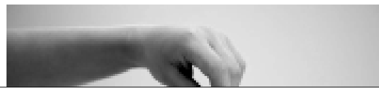
Hazem: We play **chess** together on Saturdays. Hatem usually wins.

Hatem: Yes, that's true! And on Saturday afternoons we do **voluntary work**.

What kind of voluntary work?

Hazem: We help in the children's hospital.

Hatem: We play games with the children and read them stories. It's great!



Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences.

attic	cities	goat	~~mountain~~	orphan

1 A mountain………… is very high.
2 An ………………… has no mother or father.
3 Cairo and Alexandria are big ………………….
4 You can get milk and cheese from a ………………….
5 An ………………… is at the top of a house.

1st year Prep.

The Present simple tense	زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم المضارع البسيط ليعبر عن الحقائق و العادات المتكررة .

♣ The sun rises in the east. حقيقة	♣ He goes to school every day . عادة

التكوين : ١- يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر مع الجمع و مع الضمير (I)

1- I <u>play</u> tennis . 2- You <u>play</u> chess . 3 - They <u>play</u> football.
4 - We <u>play</u> basketball. 5- Children <u>eat</u> sweets. 6- Animals <u>eat</u> grass .
7- Plants <u>need</u> water.

٢- ويضاف للفعل (s- es) مع المفرد الغائب (He – She – It)

: Ahmed plays music . : Amira likes pizza : It eats meat .

ملحوظة : يضاف للفعل (es) إذا انتهى الفعل بـــ

(o - x - s - sh - ch)

? He <u>goes</u> to the kindergarten every day . ? He <u>fixes</u> cars .
? She <u>crosses</u> the street carefully.
? Aya <u>watches</u> the comic films . ? Mr. Ashraf <u>teaches</u> us English.

أهم علاماته

always دائماً	usually عادة	often غالباً	sometimes أحياناً	every كل

<u>في النفي والاستفهام في المضارع البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد (does) أو (do)</u>

The Negative النفي

don't مع	I –We –You -They	doesn't مع	He – She - It
@I don't like fish.		@He doesn't like fish.	
@We ……………. go to school on Fridays.		@She ……………. go to school on Fridays.	
@ They …………….play chess.		@ It ……………. eat meat .	

The question السؤال

Do مع	I –We –You -They	Does مع	He – She - It
@Do you like pizza ? -Yes, I do . -No, I don't .		@Do she play chess ? -Yes, she does . -No, she doesn't .	

Some Workbook Questions

(1) **Correct the underlined words.**

1 I <u>plays</u> the drums. ....
2 I <u>doesn't</u> listen to music. ....
3 <u>Do</u> he play football on Mondays? ....
4 She <u>don't</u> go swimming. ....
5 <u>Does</u> you play chess? ....

2 Complete the table.

basketball chess the drums football music on the radio swimming the teacher ~~voluntary work~~

do	go	listen to	play
voluntary work			

3 Complete the sentences with the correct verb form. Use verbs from Exercise 2.



1 I always listen to .... the teacher.
2 Do you .... swimming after school?
3 Hany loves basketball. He .... it every day.
4 My father .... football matches on the radio.
5 Maher .... voluntary work at a hospital.

1 Complete the text with these words.



catches is doesn't doesn't work don't go go goes ~~lives~~ play watches

I am Hassan. My family [1] lives .... in Alexandria, but my dad [2] .... in Egypt. He works in London. He [3] .... to the airport on Sunday evenings and he [4] .... a plane to England. He comes home on Thursday evenings. On Saturday, I [5] .... to school, and my father doesn't work. We [6] .... chess or we go to the park. On Sunday mornings, we [7] .... swimming. My brother [8] .... three and he [9] .... swim. He [10] .... us!

2 Reorder the words to make questions.

1 you / chess? / play / Do
Do you play chess? ....
2 brother / Does / football? / your / play
....
3 your / Where / work? / does / father
....
4 your / live? / do / grandparents / Where
....
5 does / How long / it / you / school? / to come / take / to
....

The paragraph كيف تكتب براجراف

Writing tip

A paragraph is a group of related sentences that present one topic or one idea.

كيف تتعامل مع هذا السؤال؟

١- كتابة عنوان الموضوع في وسط السطر.
٢- يستحسن ترك مسافة ٢سم في بداية السطر الأول فقط.
٣- مراعاة علامات الترقيم : تبدأ الجملة بـ (Capital letter) وتنتهي بنقطة.(full stop).
٤- تناسب زمن الجملة مع سياق الموضوع ومراعاة الأخطاء الهجائية (Spelling mistakes).
٥- الجمل متصلة و ليس كل جملة فى سطر و نكتب ٦ جمل تقريباً.

J J J J J J J J J J J J J

1-Write a paragraph about yourself : أكتب براجراف عن نفسك

لو أجبت عن هذه الأسئلة ستكتب براجراف ممتاز.

1-) Who are you ? @……………………………………………………………..
2-)How old are you ? @……………………………………………………………..
3-)Where do you live ? @……………………………………………………………..
4-)What school do you go to ? @……………………………………………………………..
5-)What's your father's or mother's job ? @……………………………………………………..
6-)What sports / subjects do you like ? @……………………………………………………..

ولكن هذه إجابات منفصلة هيا بنا نكتب برجراف متكامل :-

My name's ………………… . I'm………………… years old . I live in ……………… . I go to ……………………… school . My father is a / an …………………… and my mother is a / an……………………… . I like football very much .

J J J J J J J J J J J J J

2-Write a paragraph about your hobbies : أكتب براجراف عن هواياتك:

4 Write about your hobbies and when you do them. Use these ideas:

1 What is your favourite sport? ……………………………………………
2 When do you do it? ……………………………………………
3 What sport don't you like? ……………………………………………
4 What do you watch on TV? ……………………………………………
5 What do you listen to on the radio? ……………………………………………

طبعاً هذه إجابات منفصلة هيا بنا نكتب برجراف متكامل :-

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Now write a paragraph about your best friend or a person in your family.

Writing

Asking questions

3 Think of a friend or a person in your family. Write answers to these questions.

What's his/her name? ....
How old is he/she? ....
Where does he/she live? ....
What's his/her favourite food? ....
What are his/her hobbies? ....

Write about these things:

- Name
- Age
- Where he/she lives
- Favourite food
- Hobbies

طبعاً هذه إجابات منفصلة هيا بنا نكتب برجراف متكامل :-

....
....
....
....
....
....

Reading

1 Read about Habiba Marzouk. Which sport makes her happy?

Habiba Marzouk achieves her dreams

Habiba Marzouk is a **gymnast**. She is 18 and lives in Cairo with her family.

Habiba has a very **busy** life. She goes to school and she studies hard. In the evenings, she **trains** for five or six hours. She is a top gymnast in Africa and she wants to go to the Olympics.

Habiba's family always helps her. She eats healthy food so that she can stay strong. **Gymnastics** is a difficult sport but it makes her happy.



Read again and correct the underlined words.

1 Habiba is a teacher. gymnast
2 His family lives in Cairo. ....
3 She eats for five or six hours. ....
4 Gymnastics is an easy sport. ....

Mr. Ashraf

Reading

1 Do you know the story of Heidi? Where does she live?

2 Read the story and put these pictures in the correct order.

A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



Heidi *by Johanna Spyri*

Heidi is the story of an orphan girl. She goes to live with her grandfather in Switzerland. Her grandfather is an old man. He lives in a small house in the mountains and he has lots of goats. Heidi sleeps in a bed in the attic of the house. She drinks goat's milk and eats bread and cheese.

Every day she walks in the mountains with the goats, her grandfather and her friend, Peter. She sees birds and flowers. She is very happy!

But one day, Heidi's aunt arrives and takes her to the city. Heidi doesn't like the city and she is very sad to be away from her grandfather, Peter and the goats. Heidi has lots of **adventures** in the city.

3 Read the story again. Find these words in the text.

1 Animals that are like sheep …………

2 A child with no mother or father …………

3 A room at the top of a house …………

4 A place with lots of houses and shops …………

Did you know?

Athletes work hard to balance their school studies or work, their sport and their friends and family.

Did you know?

Some words that end in *ics* are singular nouns:

physics

mathematics

gymnastics

athletics

معلومات هامة جداً

الكلمات التى تنتهى بـــ (ics) هى أسماء مفرد و ليست جمع مثل

Writing tip

Punctuation marks:

Start each sentence with a capital letter.

Use capital letters for: names, cities, days of the week, etc.

End your sentence with a (.), (!) or (?).

2 Now complete the dialogue with the questions from Exercise



Dalida: This is a photo of my cousin.
Reem: [1] What's his name? ....
Dalida: It's Fares.
Reem: [2] ....
Dalida: He's 14.
Reem: [3] ....
Dalida: He lives in Giza.
Reem: [4] ....
Dalida: He loves fish with rice.
Reem: [5] ....
Dalida: He likes basketball.



3 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

Her	his	my	Our	~~Their~~	your

Munir and Mustafa are twins. [1] Their ..... sister is called Radwa. [2] .... hobby is tennis and she is my best friend. I live with [3] .... brother and [4] .... name is Sayed. [5] .... house is in Cairo. What is [6] .... best friend's name?

J J J J J J J J J J J J

Read and correct the sentences.



1 Seleem don't play tennis after school.
Seleem doesn't play tennis after school.

2 Does you listen to music?
....

3 She not go swimming on Saturdays.
....

4 You play chess?
....

5 What his name?
....

6 What is her hobbies?
....

Unit 2 It's my favourite subject إنها مادتى المفضلة

1	subject	مادة دراسية	37	sometimes	أحياناً
2	English	لغة إنجليزية	38	never	أبداً- مطلقاً
3	Arabic	لغة عربية	39	get up	ينهض من الفراش
4	maths	رياضيات	40	wake up	يستيقظ من النوم
5	home economics	إقتصاد منزلى	41	start	يبدأ
6	science	علوم	42	finish	ينتهى
7	social studies	دراسات إجتماعية	43	the same	نفس
8	computer studies	كمبيوتر	44	different	مختلف
9	art	رسم	45	difficult	صعب
10	drama	دراما	46	both	كلاً من
11	music	موسيقى	47	Whose...?	ملك من ...؟
12	religion	دين	48	picture	صورة
13	lesson	درس – حصة	49	room	حجرة
14	break	فسحة – يكسر	50	classroom	فصل – حجرة دراسة
15	study	يدرس – يذاكر	51	pencil case	مقلمة
16	time	وقت	52	bike	دراجة
17	timetable	جدول	53	outside	بالخارج
18	quarter	ربع	54	unkind	غير طيب أومحبب
19	half	نصف	55	uniform	زى موحد
20	... past ...	..و.. للساعة	56	country-countries	دولة - دول
21	... to ...	..إلا.. للساعة	57	Forms of transport	وسائل المواصلات
22	typical	نمطى- روتينى	58	cycle	يركب دراجة
23	have breakfast	يتناول الإفطار	59	cheap	رخيص
24	far away	بعيد	60	healthy#unhealyhy	صحى # غير صحى
25	road	طريق	61	arrive	يصل
26	busy	مشغول – مزدحم	62	on time	فى الميعاد المحدد
27	bell	جرس	63	Uganda	أوغندا
28	ring	يرن – خاتم	64	canoe	زورق- مركب طويل
29	hall	صالة – طرقة	65	snowmobile	عربة ثلوج
30	playground	ملعب	66	shower	دُش
31	dangerous	خطير	67	put on = wear	يلبس - يرتدى
32	library	مكتبة	68	travel	يسافر
33	means	تعنى	69	journey	رحلة
34	always	دائماً	70	favourite	مفضل
35	usually	عادةً	71	My life	حياتى
36	often	غالباً	72	preparatory	إعدادى

Remember!

There are two ways of telling the time:

9.15: a quarter past nine / nine fifteen

10.45: a quarter to eleven / ten forty-five

11.05: five past eleven / eleven oh five

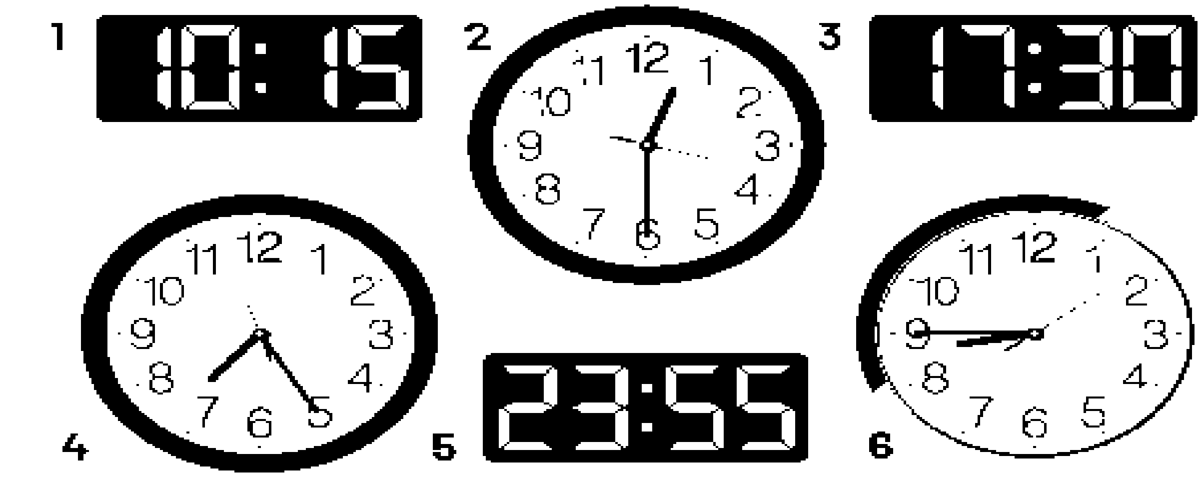
11.30: half past eleven / eleven thirty

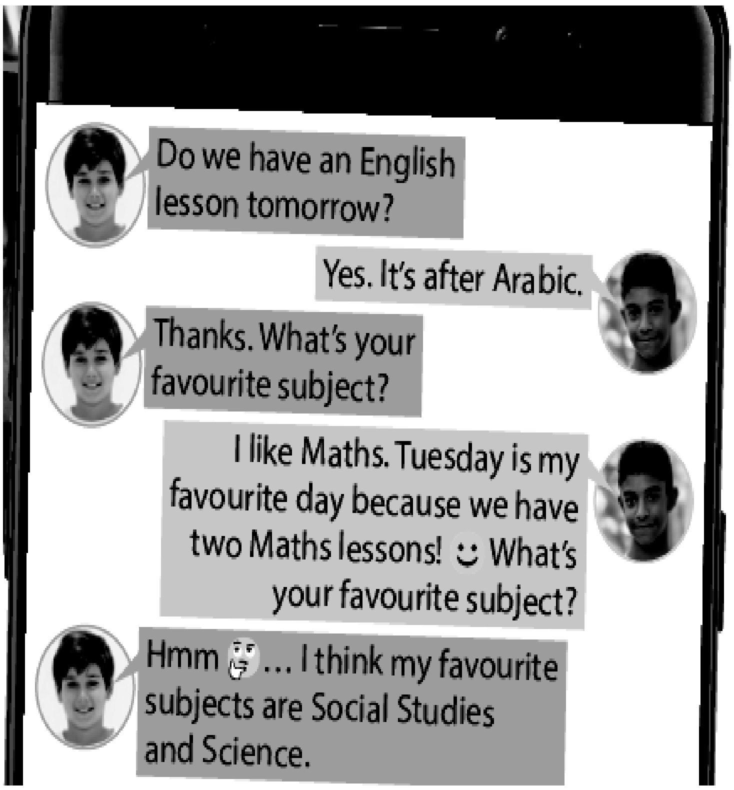
12.50: ten to one / twelve fifty

هناك طريقتان لإخبار الوقت

١- باستخدام الكلمات الآتية / o'clock past / to
9.30 : a quarter past nine 9.00 : nine o'clock 8.45 : quarter to nine
٢- باستخدام الساعة الرقمية
9.30 : nine fifteen 11.30 :eleven thirty

4 Say the times. Listen and check.





EXERCISES

On Vocabulary

①- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Do we .... an English lesson?

A) have	B) make	C) do	D) make

2. Science is my favourite ....

A) school	B) class	C) date	D) subject

3. Ali has Maths .... Sunday.

A) in	B) at	C) on	D) of

4. I like English, Arabic and Science. They are my ....

A) favourite	B) flavor	C) favourites	D) flavors

5. How .... is the break in your school?

A) deep	B) far	C) long	D) high

6. How many .... do you have every day?

A) lesson	B) lessons	C) schools	D) time

7. How .... tea did you have?

A) many	B) far	C) much	D) long

8. I live .... Egypt.

A) on	B) in	C) at	D) of

9. My school is far ....

A) way	B) a way	C) away	D) weigh

10. I can't walk in this road because it is ....

A) free	B) busy	C) wide	D) small

②- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Do we have an English **listen** tomorrow?	....
2. Tuesday is my favourite **subject**.	....
3. (3 : 45) is said as " It's **half** to four "	....
4. I think my favourite subjects are Social **Studys** and Science.	....
5. The sound of the **ball** is loud.	....
6. I have **sometimes** to eat.	....
7. Ali goes **for** bed early.	....
8. Akeyo talks **of** her friends	....

1st year Prep.

On Structure

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He .... plays chess because he doesn't know the rules.

A) always	B) often	C) never	D) usually

2. Yara .... basketball.

A) play	B) usually	C) usually plays	D) plays usually

3. How .... does she do her homework?

A) never	B) often	C) usually	D) always

4. How often do they .... them room ?

A) clean	B) cleans	C) cleaned	D) cleaning

5. I .... breakfast with my family.

A) usually has	B) always have	C) never has	D) have often

6. She is excellent. She .... gets high marks.

A) never	B) sometimes	C) always	D) ever

7. In Egypt, students ....go to school on Sunday.

A) always	B) often	C) never	D) usually

8. She .... to school by bus.

A) go	B) goes	C) always go	D) never go

②- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I **have usually** breakfast with my family.	....
2. He **always is** angry.	....
3. It always **take** a long time because the roads are busy.	....
4. I usually **talks** with my friends in the playground,	....
5. She doesn't get high marks because she **always** studies English well.	....

Writing

Write about " **your day** " in your notebook. **Use adverbs of frequency.**

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Whose....? ملك من؟

تستخدم whose كأداة استفهام للسؤال عن الملكية ويكون التركيب كالتالي: -

Whose + الشيء المملوك + الفعل......?

Ex: - Whose pen is this?

وللإجابة على السؤال يكون باستخدام [ضمائر وصفات الملكية] او [s´ الملكية]

تستخدم S الملكية (s´) بدلا من حروف الجر ونضع (s´) بين اسم المالك واسم المملوك. وإذا كان اسم المالك جمع نضع (´) بعد الاسم الجمع.

- Whose car is this?

= It's his car. (صفة ملكية)

= It's his. (ضمير ملكية)

= It's Ahmed's car. (الملكية (´s))

Important notes ملاحظات هامة

١- مع المفرد نضع الفاصلة قبل s هكذا:(´ s)

This is Nadas pen ✘

This is Nada's pen ✔

٢- مع الجمع نضع الفاصلة بعد حرف هكذا: (s´)

The girls's books ✘

The girls' books ✔

٣- مع الجمع الشاذ، فيتم معاملتها معاملة المفرد تضع الفاصلة قبل s هكذا: 's

The childrens' toys ✘

The children's toys ✔

٤- إذا كان طرفي جملة الملكية غير عاقل، فإننا نحذف حرف الجر دون استخدام لـ (s´) الملكية

The uniform of the school = the school uniform

٥- اذا كان الاسم ينتهي بـ S كأحد حروف الكلمة الأساسية فتضع (´)

Shams's pencil case ✘

Shams' pencil case ✔

٦- عند وجود مالكين فتضع (s´) في نهاية الاسم الثاني

Ahmed and Ali's school

لاحظ الفرق:-

The girl's school مدرسة البنت

The girls' school مدرسة الفتيات " البنات "

at / in / on / by : لاحظ استخدام حروف الجر الآتية

- تستخدم (at) مع الساعات والمحلات والأماكن الصغيرة أو المحددة
  - § at six o'clock / at 7.30 / at the baker's / at 10 Nasser street
- تستخدم(In) مع الشهور والسنين والأماكن الكبيرة وفترات النهار مع (the)
  - § in October / in 2020 / in Cairo / in the morning / in the evening
- تستخدم (on) الأيام ومع التاريخ وأسماء الشوارع بدون رقم
  - § On Saturday / On Monday / On !7th April / on Ramsis street / on holiday
- نستخدم حرف الجر مع المواصلات (by) by car/ by train



1 It is Huda's notebook.
2 It is (Fady) .... jacket.
3 These are the (boys) .... football shirts.
4 In this box, there are (girls) .... T-shirts.
5 Whose shoes are these? They are (Ali) ....
6 Whose cap is this? It is (Dina) ....
7 (Magdi) .... bag is blue.
8 (Manal) .... bag is yellow.
9 That is not the children's notebook. It is the (teacher) ....
10 That is not Mr Abdelaziz's ball. It is the (children) .... ball.

On Structur

①-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We .... listen to the teacher.

A) usually	B) always	C) never	D) sometimes

2. It is the .... pen.

A) teacher	B) teachers	C) teacher's	D) teachers's

3. I'm Lama. This book is ....

A) my	B) mine	C) 's	D) s'

4. This is .... picture.

A) Ola's and Judy	B) Ola and Judys	C) Ola and Judy's	D) Ola and Judy

5. This is .... ball.

A) children's	B) childrens'	C) children	D) childrens's

6. .... cap is this? - It's her.

A) Whom	B) Who's	C) Who	D) whose

7. It .... Huda's notebook.

A) am	B) is	C) are	D) were

8. It is a .... school.

A) girl	B) boy	C) boy'	D) girls'

9. Mohamed joins to the boy..... school.

A) 's	B) s	C) '	D) s'

10. There .... a lot of books in the library.

A) am	B) are	C) is	D) be

②- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I wear **school's** uniform.	....
2. Those are the **boys's** bikes.	....
3. We **never** help each other at school.	....
4. This is the **parents** room.	....
5. This is **Ahmed's and Ali** dog.	....
6. We take **other** road.	....

Reading

1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.

1 How many forms of transport can you see?

2 Which photos show a ...

a canoe?

b snowmobile?

c bike?

3 Why do you think the children travel to school this way?



How do they go to school?

In some countries, children live a long way from their school. They do not go to school by car, bus or train.

1 Every morning, children from this village in Egypt **cycle** to school. It is a cheap and healthy way to travel. They can always arrive on time.



2 These children live next to Lake Bunyonyi, in **Uganda**. Their school is on the other side of the lake, so they do not walk to school. They go in a **canoe**. The canoe takes the children to school and home again every day.





3 This boy lives in the USA. In winter, there is a lot of snow. The children travel to school on a **snowmobile**!

③- Write a paragraph of Six (6) sentences about one of the following:

1- Your school

2- Your school day

3- Your journey to school

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Complete the questions.

English favourite good teacher ~~subject~~ What time

1 What subject have we got next?
2 What is your .... subject?
3 Are you .... at languages?
4 Who is our English .... this year?
5 When have we got .... ?
6 .... is the break?

Writing

1 Read about Amira. Write the questions a–c in the correct places.

a What do you usually do after school?

b How old are you, and where are you from?

c What subjects do you like?



A Day in My Life!



Amira is from Egypt.

Q: 1 ....

A: I'm twelve years old, and I'm from Hurgada.

Q: 2 ....

A: This year, I'm in preparatory 1 at school. My favourite subjects are Science, Computer Studies and Maths. We have Science and Maths in the first lesson every day, but we only have Computer Studies on Wednesday. I like music, too, but I'm not very good at it!

Q: 3 ....

A: I sometimes read or watch TV. I always do my homework before I have dinner. After dinner, I usually have a shower and read my book in bed. What time do you wake up and go to bed?

Writing tip: Use punctuation correctly

Use a full stop at the end of a sentence:
I'm in Grade 7 at school.

Use a comma to separate items in a list:
My favourite subjects are Science, Computer Studies and Maths.

Use a question mark at the end of a question:
What subjects do you do?

Use an apostrophe:

a) to show possession:
Amira's family is from Hurgada.

b) to show a contraction:
I'm not very good at it.

Unit 3 Different people ناس مختلفون

1	short hair	شعر قصير	35	sports	ألعاب رياضية
2	long hair	شعر طويل	36	basketball	كرة سلة
3	straight hair	شعر مصفف	37	volleyball	كرة طائرة
4	curly hair	شعر مجعد	38	swimming	السباحة
5	blond hair	شعر أشقر	39	can / can't	يستطيع # لا يستطيع
6	dark hair	شعر أسود	40	good at	جيد فى
7	brown eyes	عيون بنى	41	understand	يفهم
8	kind # unkind	طيب # غير طيب	42	enjoy	يستمتع
9	poor # rich	فقير # غنى	43	jump	يقفز
10	fast # slow	سريع # بطئ	44	paint	يلون
11	friendly # unfriendly	ودود – غير ودود	45	smile	يبتسم
12	strong # weak	قوى # ضعيف	46	pick up	يلتقط
13	funny	مضحك - فكاهى	47	learning	تعلم
14	scary	مخيف	48	history	تاريخ
15	angry	غاضب	49	past	ماضى
16	frightened	خائف - مرعوب	50	twice	مرتين
17	quite	إلى حد ما	51	Europe	أوروبا
18	sensible	حساس – عاقل	52	cheshire cat	قط مفترس
19	brave	شجاع	53	character	شخصية
20	clever	ماهر – شاطر	54	queen of hearts	ملكة القلوب
21	busy	مشغول	55	people	ناس – شعب
22	late	متأخر	56	person	شخص
23	strange	غريب	57	fans	محبين – مشجعين
24	interesting	شيق	58	hobby-hobbies	هواية – هوايات
25	boring	ممل	59	story	قصة
26	look like	يبدو – يشبه	60	begin	يبدأ
27	moustache	شنب - شارب	61	wheelchair	كرسى بعجل
28	beard	ذقن - لحية	62	together	معاً
29	glasses	نظارة	63	...and...	..و..
30	score	يحرز هدف – يسجل	64	....but....	لكن
31	scoring	تسجيل - إحراز	65	Because..	لأن - بسبب
32	runner	عداء – بطل جرى	66	adventure	مغامرة
33	footballer	لاعب كرة قدم	67	wonderland	عجائب
34	star	نجم	68	team	فريق

Have = 've - Has = 's got يملك - عنده

فاعل + have / has got	عنده / يملك
I / we / you / they (اسم جمع) ------- have got ('ve got)	
He / She / It (اسم مفرد) --------------- has got ('s got)	
I have got dark hair and brown eyes.	
She has got blond hair.	
Dalia has got curly hair.	

وفي حاله النفي نضع (not / n't) بعد كل من (have / has)

They haven't got blond hair.
She hasn't got glasses.

Has / Have + فاعل + got ………………?	هل تملك ……؟
1. Has She got straight hair?	
Yes, she has.	
No, She hasn't.	
2. Have they got blue eyes?	
Yes, they have.	
No, they haven't.	

1. Choose the correct answer

1. I ………………got black eyes.
a. have b. has c. 's d. do

2. ………….Samir got short hair? Yes, he has.
a. Have b. Has c. Do d. Does

3. I've ………………short, curly hair.
a. get b. gets c. getting d. got

4. I haven't glasses, but my sister……………….
a. has b. have c. is d. was

5. ……………your father got a beard?
a. Does b. Has c. Have d. Do

6. I ……………………dark hair. I have got brown hair.
a. have got b. has got c. haven't got d. hasn't got

7. Has she got blue eyes? Yes, she…………….. got.
a. is b. has c. have d. am

8. Does he………………..the film?
a. watch b. watched c. watching d. watches

9. ………….they study English?
a. Do b. Does c. Have d. Has

10. Do you study English? Yes, I ……………..
a. do b. does c. have d. has

Reading



Mohamed Salah is my favourite sports star. He plays football for a very good team in **Europe**. He plays for Egypt, too. He is very good at scoring goals. He is a fast runner.

Mohamed Salah has usually got a big **smile**. He is quite short for a footballer. He is 1.75 metres tall. In this photo, Mohamed Salah has got dark, curly hair and a beard.

He is a **kind** person. He gives money to build schools and hospitals in Egypt. He also gives money to poor people. He is very friendly and he always talks to his **fans**.

He has not got much time for hobbies, but when he is at home, he enjoys playing video games and watching films.

Read again and answer the questions:-

1) Which sport does Mohamed Salah play?
   @ *He plays football.*
2) Why does he score a lot of goals?
   @ ……………………………………………………………………
3) How tall is he?
   @ ……………………………………………………………………
4) How does he help people?
   @ ……………………………………………………………………
5) What does he like doing when he is at home?
   @ ……………………………………………………………………

The adjective الصفة

الصفة هى كلمة تصف الاسم ونضعها :-

١ – قبل الإسم :-

@ a **kind** person
@ a **fast** runner
@a **good** team
@ **poor** people

٢- بعد verb to be (am-is-are-was-were)

@ I'm thin .
@ He is a kind person.
@She's short .
@We're happy.
@She was fat .
@They were sad .

Work in pairs. Match the words with their opposites.

1 tall	slow
2 fast	rich
3 strong	short
4 poor	unfriendly
5 kind	weak
6 friendly	unkind

Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

1 I'm not good at running. I'm very slow.
2 A giraffe is a .... animal.
3 Nader always talks nicely to people. He's very ....
4 My grandma sometimes gives me presents. She's ....
5 We can give money to help .... people.
6 I can't pick up that box. My arms are ....

Remember!

My brother is tall. ✓
My brother is long. ✗
My hair is long. ✓
My hair is tall. ✗

تذكر

(like – dislike – love – hate -enjoy – go) + الفعل + ing

- I like playing football.
- Do you like swimming.
- We enjoy watching TV.
- He loves eating meat.
- I hate seeing dirty water.
- She goes running .

can يستطيع - can't لا يستطيع

- نستخدم **can** للتعبير عن الإستطاعة فى المضارع – (يأتى بعدها مصدر).

@We can give money to help poor people.
@She can jump .

- نستخدم **can't** للتعبير عن عدم الإستطاعة فى المضارع - (يأتى بعدها مصدر).

@We can't fly .
@I can't pick up that box. My arms are weak.

Speaking J J J J J J J J J J J J

Write a paragraph about your favourite sports star: برجراف عن بطلك الرياضى المفضل :

- My favourite sports star is ....
- He/She plays squash/tennis/volleyball ....
- He's/She's (quite/very) tall/fast/strong.
- He's/She's got (quite/very) long/short hair and ....
- He/She can jump high/score goals ....



....
....
....
....
....

Reading



All about me

Hi! My name is Yunis. I have got short, dark curly hair. I live in Alexandria with my mum, dad and two brothers. My favourite school subject is History. I love learning about the past. I like Maths and Science, too. I do not like Art because I am not very good at drawing or painting.
I often play sport after school. My favourite sport is basketball. I am good at it because I am tall and I can jump high. I like swimming, too. I go swimming twice a week. At home, I like reading and playing video games. I do not like watching TV. I think it is boring.

Read the blog post again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Yunis has got short, straight hair. ...F...
2 He has got a brother and a sister. ....
3 He likes Maths and Science. ....
4 He is very good at drawing. ....
5 He reads and plays video games at home. ....

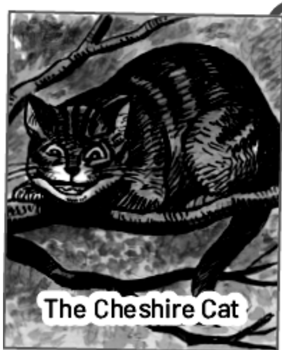
Remember!
A blog is a website on which someone writes regularly. It is like an online diary.

1 Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? Is it a true story?





Alice



The Cheshire Cat

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

by Lewis Carroll

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland is a famous children's story. Alice's adventure begins when she goes to Wonderland. Alice thinks that Wonderland is interesting, but it is a strange place. She is a **sensible** girl, but she does not understand Wonderland. Alice is also **brave** and **clever**. She meets a lot of interesting characters.

Alice often sees the White Rabbit. The White Rabbit is very **busy** – and he is usually very late. He always runs fast.

The Cheshire Cat is a funny animal. He has got a big smile and he is very friendly. He tells Alice about Wonderland and helps her to find different places and characters.

The Queen of Hearts is not very nice. She is a **scary** person. She is always **angry** and she shouts at people. Alice is brave, so she is not frightened of her.

At the end of the story, all the characters help Alice so she can go home again.



The Queen of Hearts

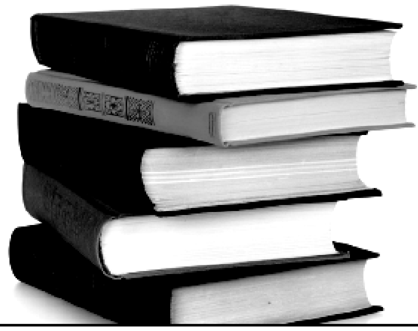


The White Rabbit

1-) Who is the main character?@...........................
2-) Who has got a big smile? @.............................
3-) Who is not very nice? @...................................
4 -)Why is Alice able to go home?
@..

Which books do you like? Complete the information.

I love reading books by (name of writer)..........
My favourite book is ....
It's about a girl/boy called ....
The other characters are ....
In the book, the girl/boy likes ....
I like .... because he/she ....



My best friend is called Basel. He has got straight hair and brown eyes. He is kind and he is very funny. He likes reading and playing video games. Those are my favourite hobbies, too! Basel has got a **wheelchair** because he cannot walk. It is not easy for Basel to travel around school. I open doors for Basel and I help him to get things in the classroom.
Basel's wheelchair is not usually a problem. We do a lot of things **together**. He goes to all of my lessons and we have lunch together. Sometimes we even play football in the playground. Basel cannot run, but he is fast in his wheelchair!
I like Basel because he is a lot of fun. I am very happy that he is my friend.
Fady, 12

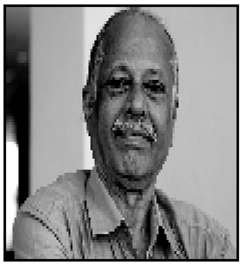


1) What does Basel look like? @..
2) What is Basel like? @..
3) What does he like doing? @..
4) What is difficult for Basel? @..
5) How does Fady help Basel? @..

Remember!

المظهر	**Appearance**	What does he / she look like?	He's / She's got dark hair. He's / She's tall.	ما شكله ؟ ماذا يشبه ؟
الشخصية	**Personality**	What's he / she like?	He's / She's kind.	كيف تبدو شخصيته ؟
الهوايات	**Hobbies**	What does he / she like doing?	He / She likes playing basketball.	ماذا يحب أن يفعل ؟

ŒRead and circle the correct words:-

1) Hamid (is / has got) short, curly hair.
2) He (isn't / hasn't got) glasses.
3) He (hasn't / isn't) tall.
4) He (is / has got) very friendly.
5) He (is / has got) short, straight hair.
6) He (is not / has not) got glasses , but he (is / has got) a moustache.
7) He (is / has got) kind and he is (very / many) clever.

أكتب برجراف عن شخص مشهور أو شخص ما فى عائلتك :

- Write a paragraph about about a famous person or someone from your family.
  - What does he/she look like?@..
  - What is he/she like? @..
  - What does he/she like doing? @..
  - What is interesting about him/her? @..................................

....

....
....
....
....
....

Ž

Exercise on Grammar

1. Choose the correct answer

1. I ....got black eyes.
a. have b. has c. 's d. do
2. ....Samir got short hair? Yes, he has.
a. Have b. Has c. Do d. Does
3. I've ....short, curly hair.
a. get b. gets c. getting d. got
4. I haven't glasses, but my sister...................
a. has b. have c. is d. was
5. ....your father got a beard?
a. Does b. Has c. Have d. Do
6. I ....dark hair. I have got brown hair.
a. have got b. has got c. haven't got d. hasn't got
7. Has she got blue eyes? Yes, she................ got.
a. is b. has c. have d. am
8. Does he....................the film?
a. watch b. watched c. watching d. watches
9. ....they study English?
a. Do b. Does c. Have d. Has
10. Do you study English? Yes, I ....
a. do b. does c. have d. has

2. Read and correct the mistakes:-

1. Have she got blond hair? ……………………
2. Does they visit Aswan? ……………………
3. Have you get glasses? ……………………
4. I has got some white hair. ……………………
5. Do you likes fish? ……………………
6. Mona is got blue eyes. ……………………
7. Mustafa loves do art at school. ……………………

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 A brave person is happy to do something
a fun. b strange. c dangerous. d bad.

2 A clever person
a helps people. b knows a lot. c is unkind. d shouts at people.

3 A sensible person
a makes good decisions. b has no time. c is very tall. d is unfriendly.

4 A busy person is always
a talking. b walking. c doing something. d laughing.

5 We often get angry when we
a are unhappy about something. b laugh. c feel happy. d feel hungry.

6 Something scary makes you feel
a sad. b bad. c funny. d frightened.

{{ and و / But لكن / Because لأن }}

نستخدم (and) لربط جملتين متشابهتين

- **My teacher is kind and he helps us a lot .**
- **My friend plays well and he scores many goals.**

نستخدم (but) لربط جملتين متناقضتين (مختلفتين)

- **My brother is too busy but he helps me do my homework .**
- **Ahmed is strong but he can't carry the box.**

نستخدم (because) لربط جملتين أحدهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة

- **My father is happy because I have got full marks .**
- **My friend's team gets the cup because they win the match.**

4 Complete the sentences with **and**, **because** or **but** :-

1 -My sister Lina has got long hair and glasses.

2 -Nader has got a wheelchair …………………… he cannot walk very well.

3 -Nasser is not very good at Maths, ……………… he is very good at English.

4 -Osama likes playing football, basketball …………………… tennis.

5 - I like swimming in the pool …………………… it is nice and cool.

6 -My father is very busy, …………………… he plays sports every day.

Unit 4 We're using technology! نحن نستخدم التكنولوجيا

1	laptop computer	لاب توب	35	design	يصمم
2	mobile phone	موبايل	36	dictionary	قاموس
3	mouse	ماوس	37	talk	يتحدث
4	MP3 player	مشغل أم بى ثرى	38	technology	تكنولوجيا
5	phone charger	شاحن تليفون	39	text message	رسالة نصية
6	printer	طابعة	40	guess	يخمن
7	tablet	تابلت	41	lunchtime	وقت غداء
8	whiteboard	سبورة بيضاء	42	nature	طبيعة
9	students	تلاميذ	43	watch	يشاهد – ساعة يد
10	next to	بجوار	44	insect	حشرة
11	behind	خلف	45	being	أكون – كونى
12	in front of	فى الأمام من	46	hot - cold	حار # بارد
13	under	تحت	47	age	عمر – سن
14	near	بالقرب من	48	say - said	يقول - قال
15	There is	يوجد للمفرد	49	put - put	يضع - وضع
16	There are	يوجد للجمع	50	boil	يغلى
17	online	أون لاين على النت	51	drink - drank	يشرب - شرب
18	win -won	يفوز - فاز	52	kettle	كاتل – براد
19	the moment	اللحظة	53	cup	كوب
20	easy	سهل	54	tea	شاى
21	use	يستخدم	55	password	كلمة مرور
22	website	موقع إلكترونى	56	secret	سر
23	3D printer	طابعة ثلاثى أبعاد	57	Know -knew	يعرف - عرف
24	take a selfie	يأخذ صورة سلفى	58	parents	والدين
25	photo	صورة	59	stay safe	يبقى فى أمان
26	click	ينقر	60	use	يستخدم
27	icon	أيقونة	61	make friends	يكون أصدقاء
28	make a video call	يقوم بمكالمة فيديو	62	call	مكالمة - يتصل
29	send - sent	يرسل - أرسل	63	people	ناس – شعب
30	tap on	يلمس	64	buy	يشترى
31	write an email	يكتب إيميل	65	eat	يأكل
32	look for	يبحث عن	66	puzzle	لغز
33	charge	يشحن	67	why	لماذا (السبب)
34	popular	شعبى - محبوب	68	keep	يحافظ - يربى

The present continuous tense المضارع المستمر

الإستخدام :- يستخدم للتعبير عن شئ يحدث الأن وقت الكلام .

يتكون من:- am – is – are + v. + ing

I am ('m)	eat**ing** an apple.
He is ('s) She is ('s) It is ('s)	read**ing** a book.
We are ('re) They are ('re) You are ('re)	mak**ing** chess pieces.

علاماته :- يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الكلمات الآتية:

Now — look – listen – still – hurry up – watch out- at the moment– at present

- My mother is cooking now .
- We are eating **at the moment**.
- **Look** ,They are playing .

The Negative النفى

The present continuous negative

Negative statements
I **am not ('m not)** us**ing** the tablet.
He **is not (isn't)** writ**ing** an email.
You **are not (aren't)** watch**ing** TV.
We **are not (aren't)** runn**ing**.

The question السؤال

١- السؤال بهل :- نسأل بـ

Is / Are + + فاعل +v. + ing?

â Is he reading ?
@Yes , he is reading .

â Are they playing ?
@No, they aren't playing .

â Are you cleaning the car ?
@Yes. I'm cleaning the car.

٢- السؤال بأداة استفهام :- نسأل بـ

Wh...+ is/are + + فاعل v. +ing?

â What is he reading ?
- He is reading a book .
- What are you doing now ?

لا يستخدم مع أفعل الشعور وكلمات الملكية و كلمات العاطفة

- like – love – hate – dislike – prefer -belong – have – see – feel – smell – taste –hear - believe - understand – forget – remember – seem – want – mean .

v These shoes belong to me .(ü) - (not are belonging to me .) (û)
v I love you . (ü) -(not I am loving you .) (û)

Choose the correct answer :-

1) Tamer is (kicking – kicks – not kick - kicked) a ball now .
2) What are you (do – doing – does - did) at this moment ?
3) Look ! she (draw – is drawing – drew – draws) a picture .
4) What are your parents (do – does – doing – did) now?
5) They (are watching – watch – will watch – watched) a football match at the moment .
6) (Is – Are – Was – Were) your father mending his car at the present.
7) Listen ! Amr (sings – sang – is singing – was singing).

Œ-Write a paragraph about :- أكتب براجراف عن ماذا يفعل أصدقائك و معلمك الأن :-

What are your classmates and teacher doing now?

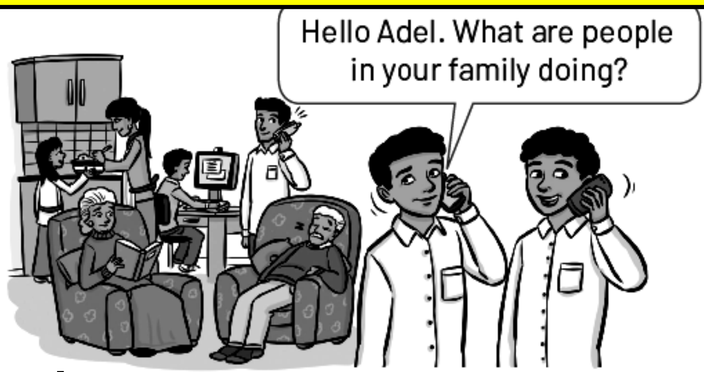
Ali is reading his English book . ……………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2 Reorder the words to make questions.

1 sitting / Is / teacher / your / down? Is your teacher sitting down?
2 working? / Are / students / class / the / in / your ……………………
3 you / a / using / Are / tablet? ……………………
4 writing / you / an / Are / email? ……………………

Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

do make ~~read~~ send sleep talk



1 Grandma is reading……… a book.
2 Grandpa ……………………… in his chair.
3 Mum and my sister ……………………… a cake.
4 Dad ……………………… not ……………………… a text message.
5 My brother ……………………… homework.
6 I ……………………… to you!

There is………… يوجد للمفرد	There are………… يوجد للجمع
@There is a printer.	@There are two laptops.
@There isn't a phone charger.	@There aren't any tablets.
@ Is there an MP3 player?	@Are there any mobile phones?

Remember!



• Now write a description of this picture.

@What is there?

@What are the people doing?

In this picture, there is……………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………



•

Circle the correct words.

1 (Is) / Are there a mouse?
Yes, there (is) / are.

2 Is there a / an MP3 player?
Yes, there is / are.

3 Is there a / any teacher?
No, there isn't / aren't.

4 Are there a / any tablets?
Yes, there is / are.

5 Is / Are there any printers?
Yes, there is / are.

‘ @Write **is** or **are** to complete the following sentences :-

1- There ………. a girl in the class .

2- There ……. two cats under the table .

3- There ………. five girls in the room .

4- There ………. a camera on the table .

5- There ………. a fish in the dish .

6- There ………. two cats under the table.

’ Look at the picture. Complete the text with the words in the box.

are flying not ~~park~~ playing sitting taking there



In this picture, there is a big [1] park.............. There [2]...................... lots of flowers and insects and [3]...................... is a big tree. A girl is [4]...................... under the tree. Her mother is [5]...................... a photo of her. Her father is [6]...................... sitting under the tree. He is [7]...................... a kite! The girl's brothers are [8]...................... tennis.

The Imperative الأمر

في الأمر المثبت نستخدم المصدر	في الأمر المنفي نستخدم (المصدر + Never / Don't)
-Come to Cairo . -See the Egyptian Museum. - Go out , please. -Learn about Egyptian past. -Go along this street.	-Don't worry. -Don't come late. -Don't talk in class. -Don't use the mobile in class. -Don't smoke here , please.
-Always get up early. -Always tell the truth	-Never come late. -Never tell lies.

“ Choose :-

1) ………………the car , please . (Drive – Driving)
2) ………………the door. (Open – Opened)
3) ………………the pen in your bag . (Putting – Put)
4) ……………… play in the street . (Didn't – Don't)
5) …………….. help your mum . (Always – Never)

” Circle the correct words.

1 **Click / Write** on the icon on your laptop.

2 **Look / Tap** at the website and find some information.

3 We can **make / send** a video call to your cousins in England.

4 Can you **take / send** me a text message when you arrive?

5 **Tap / Click** the icon on your mobile phone.

6 I'd like to **take / make** a selfie in front of the river.

7 A blog is a/an **online / paper** dairy.

8 They used a **mobile phone / 3D printer** to make a plastic model.

- **Read and correct the underlined words.**

How to make a cup of tea:

1 First, <u>putting</u> some water in a kettle. (.....................)

2 <u>Boils</u> the water. (.....................)

3 <u>To put</u> the hot water in a cup with a tea bag. (.....................)

4 <u>Taking out</u> the tea bag. (.....................)

5 Then, <u>drinks</u> the tea. (.....................)

How to send a text message:

First, tap the messages icon.
Tap the name of the person.
Write your text message.
Then tap the SEND icon.

11- Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

buy	~~come~~	go	help	send	take



Mum: [1]Come.......... here, please Ali.

Ali: Yes, Mum. What is it?

Mum: Stop playing on your phone and listen to me. I need you to do something.

Ali: Yes, OK. What do you want me to do?

Mum: Please [2].................. to the shop, [3].................. some sugar, [4].................. it to your grandmother's house, [5].................. her make a cake and then [6].................. me a text message when you want to come home.

Complete the dialogue with these words.

~~doing~~	looking	using	watching	writing



Nasser: What are you [1]doing, Mazin..........?

Mazin: Hi, Nasser. I'm [2].................................... our new tablet.

Nasser: Are you [3].................................... an email?

Mazin: No, I'm not. Look. Can you see the photos on it?

Nasser: Oh yes. Are you [4].................................... a film?

Mazin: No, I'm not. I'm [5].................................... at information for our homework.

Reading

I am Ziad and this is a picture of my classroom. We often use tablets in school. There are two laptop computers in the classroom, too. One laptop has got a mouse. I don't know why it's called a mouse. Do you know? And there's a printer, too. My friend, Omar, is printing his homework.
I have got a mobile phone but it's in my bag – we don't use our phones in the classroom. Mr Osman has got a phone on his desk. He's charging his phone with a phone charger. And he's got a new MP3 player, it's small and blue. Can you see it?



Read the puzzle. Match the numbers with the people.

Girl 1 is Soha.

Soha is not making a **video call** but she is talking to her friend. Amira is not using any technology.

Fatma has got long, curly hair. She is writing. Hala is using her mobile phone to send a text message. Leila is not using a mobile phone. She is using a tablet. Mona is smiling at her phone! She is taking a selfie.



Reading

1 Read about Wael and Mazin. Who has got a laptop?



I love technology! My favourite hobby is playing video games. I usually play them on my laptop, but sometimes I play them on my mobile phone.

Can you guess my favourite lesson at school? Yes, it is Computer Studies! At break and lunchtime I stay in the classroom and I look at video game websites on my phone.

Wael, age 12



I love nature. I like walking and watching the trees, animals, flowers and insects all around us. I don't like being in the house; I like being in the garden and looking at the sky. At school, I always go outside at break. I go when it's very hot or cold!

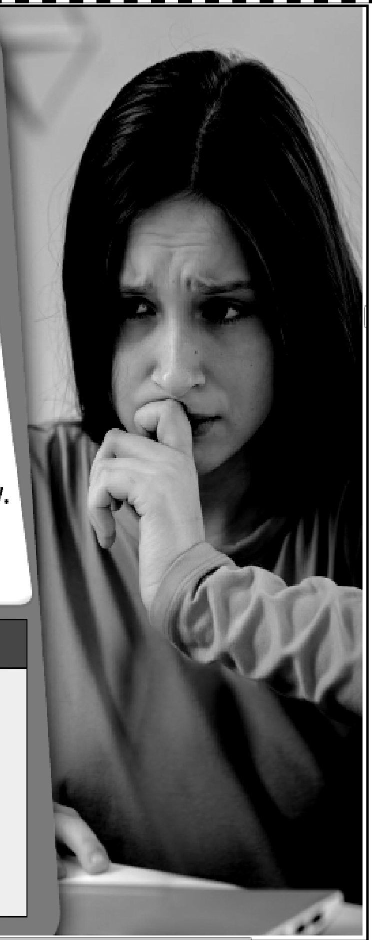
I've got a mobile phone. I don't send text messages or make video calls on my phone, but I take photos of flowers.

Mazin, age 13

Stay safe when you use technology

- ~~Keep your password secret.~~
- ~~Make friends with people you don't know online.~~
- Tell people your personal information (e.g. telephone number).
- Send photos to people you don't know.
- Ask for help from a parent or teacher.
- Answer a phone call or video call from someone you don't know.
- Tell a parent or teacher if you are worried about something.

Do (✓)	Don't (✗)
Keep your password secret.	Don't make friends with people you don't know online.



What technology do you use?

@I use a laptop, but I don't use an MP3 player.

@ I use a …………………… , but I don't use a / an …………………….. .

Why don't you use / an……………………….?

@ I don't use an MP3 player because I have a mobile phone .

@I don't use a / an …………………… because ……………………….

Unit 5 Holidays أجازات

1	holiday	أجازة –عطلة	35	search	يبحث
2	beach	شاطئ	36	park	منتزة
3	sea	بحر	37	flat	شقة
4	river	نهر	38	culture	ثقافة
5	lake	بحيرة	39	Siwa oasis	واخة سيوة
6	waterfall	شلال	40	course	دورة
7	cave	كهف	41	fantastic	رائع- مدهش
8	mountain	جبل	42	wonderful	رائع
9	forest	غابة	43	exciting	مثير – مدهش
10	jungle	أدغال	44	interesting	مثير – مدهش
11	desert	صحراء	45	project	مشروع
12	sand	رمل	46	language	لغة
13	rock	صخرة	47	meet-met	يقابل - قابل
14	climb a mountain	يتسلق جبل	48	learn - learnt	يتعلم - تعلم
15	eat delicious food	يأكل طعام لذيذ	49	buy - bought	يشترى - اشترى
16	go in a cave	يدخل كهف	50	city	مدينة كبيرة
17	have a picnic	يقوم برحلة	51	country - countries	دولة – دول
18	make a sandcastle	يصنع قلعة رمل	52	Germany	ألمانيا
19	play games	يلعب ألعاب	53	Luxembourg	لكسمبورج
20	ride a bike	يركب دراجة	54	Louvre	اللوفر
21	see a camel	يرى جمل	55	the Eiffel Tower	برج إيفل
22	sleep in a tent	ينام فى خيمة	56	tourist	سائح
23	swim in a lake	يسبح فى بحيرة	57	market	سوق
24	visit family	يزور عائلة	58	postcard	طابع بريد
25	weather	جو – طقس	59	queen	ملكة
26	picnic	نزهة خلوية	60	the top	القمة
27	camp	يعسكر – معسكر	61	rules	قواعد
28	all around the world	حول العالم	62	snails	حلزون
29	travel	يسافر	63	activity	نشاط
30	dolphin	دولفين	64	How long...?	كم طول
31	flag	علم	65	week	أسبوع
32	souvenir	هدية تذكارية	66	Really..!	حقاً...!- هل حقاً..؟
33	view	منظر	67	What a pity..!	يا للأسف – يا عينى
34	visit	يزور	68	How exciting..!	يا للدهشة ...!

The past simple tens الماضي البسيط

) الاستخدام :- يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث ماضية (حدثت وانتهت)

) التكوين :- يتكون الماضي البسيط من نوعين من الأفعال .

Œ Regular verbs (d-ed-ied) الأفعال المنتظمة مضافاً له	• Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة (يحفظ كما هو)
£ He played football yesterday .	£ Ali went to Cairo last year .

) علاماته :- يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

yesterday – last – ago – once – one day – in (2018) – in the past - in the old days – in the ancient times – this (morning , evening …..)

@ They visited Maha , yesterday .
@ Last night , I went to the cinema.

The Negative النفى

نستخدم للنفى did not (didn’t) + المصدر

@ They visited Maha , yesterday . ⟹ - They didn't visit Maha , yesterday .
@ I went to the cinema. ⟹ - I ……………………….. to the cinema.

The question السؤال

نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did) ونرجع الفعل الأساسي للمصدر.

Did………………? السؤال بهل	Wh…………. السؤال بأداة استفهام :-
Did + فاعل + المصدر + تكملة السؤال ?	Wh… + did + فاعل + المصدر + تكملة السؤال?
J Did you study yesterday ? @Yes, I did . @ No, I didn't .	J What did you study yesterday ? @ I studied English and maths.
J Did she visit Cairo last week? @Yes, she did . @ No, she didn't .	J Where did Yunis go on holiday ? @ He went to the cinema on holiday.

Verb to be in the past فعل يكون فى الماضى

Was كان Was not = wasn't ⟹ I - He – She -It	Were كانوا Were not = weren't ⟹ We – You -They
@Mariam was frightened of the cave. @I was not (wasn’t) frightened of the cave. @He was at home, yesterday.	@There were camels in the desert. @ There were not (weren’t) any cars on the beach. @They were at home, yesterday.

Past simple questions and answers

Questions			Answers
Did	I / you / he / she / it / they / we	**climb** a mountain?	Yes, I **did.** / No, we **did not (didn't).**
Where **did**	I / you / he / she / it / they / we	**go** on holiday?	I / you / he / she / it / they / we **went** to ...

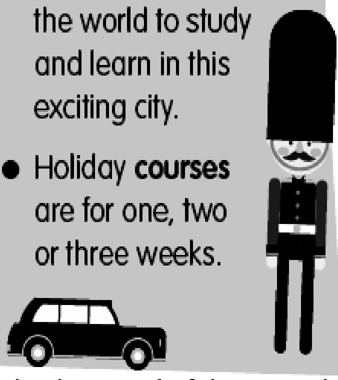
Complete the past simple questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Did...... you go...... (went) on holiday last year?
2 .... you and your family .... (stayed) in a hotel?
3 How .... you .... (went) to school today?
4 What .... you .... (did) on Saturday evening?
5 What .... your mother .... (bought) at the market?
6 What .... you .... (ate) for dinner last night?



Learn English in London!

- Our students come from all around the world to study and learn in this exciting city.
- Holiday **courses** are for one, two or three weeks.



I learnt English and had a really great holiday at the same time! London's shops are fantastic. I bought a lot of **souvenirs**. My favourite activity was a ride on the London Eye, because there was a beautiful **view** of the city from the top.



Laura, France



I had a wonderful time at the language school! I was there for two weeks. It was nice to meet students from different countries. My favourite place was Windsor **Castle**. We went there by train. We walked all around the castle, but we did not see the **Queen**! ☹



Mona, Egypt



When I first came to the language school, I was not very good at English. But the teachers helped me a lot. The lessons were fun, and for homework we did interesting projects. I enjoyed speaking English!



Jurgen, Germany

1-How long did Mona stay at the language school?
@*She stayed there for two weeks.*

2-What place did she enjoy visiting?
@..

3- How did she get there?
@..

4 -Did she see the Queen?
@..

5- Was Jurgen's English good when he first came to London?
@..

6-What did Laura buy?
@..

How to write an e-mail ؟ كيف تكتب خطاب

يتكون الإيميل من :-

1-To: (إيميل صديقي **)**
2-From : (إيميلي أنا **)**
3- Subject : (عنوان الموضوع)
Dear (اسم صديقي **) :**
I'm happy to write to you . How are you ? أنا سعيد أن أكتب لك . كيف حالك ؟

جمل افتتاحية

....

Body جسم الموضوع تكتب ٦ جمل أو أكثر

....

See you soon.
Love,
(التوقيع)

جمل ختامية

The e-mail الإيميل

*Write an e-mail to your friend Samy (samy@example.com) to tell him about your visit to the zoo. Your name is Ahmed (ahmed2005@yahoo.com)

To : samy@example.com ← الى : أيميل المرسل إليه
From : ahmed2005@yahoo.com ← من : إيميل الراسل
Subject : My visit to the zoo . ← الموضوع : عنوان الموضوع و يكون بعد كلمة about
Dear Samy : ← عزيزي اسم المرسل إليه
I'm happy to write to you . How are you ? ← المقدمة
I went to the zoo . I went by car. I saw the lion .I like the monkey .
I was happy . I had a good time. ← الموضوع
See you soon. ← الخاتمة
Love
Ahmed ← توقيع واسم الراسل

تذكر الأتى :-

١- يأتى اسم صديقك بعد .... **your friend**
٢- يأتى اسمك بعد .... **your name is**
٣- الموضوع يأتى بعد كلمة .... **about**

Reading

New message

From: Fatma To: Azza

Subject: My holiday

Hi, Azza!

I am back from my holiday in Paris. I had a wonderful time! Paris is a great city for a holiday because there is so much to see and do. The food is delicious. I ate a lot of new things, for example, **snails**!

One day we climbed the Eiffel **Tower**, and from the top we had a view of the city. We visited museums and had a picnic in the Luxembourg Gardens. We also went on a boat on the river Seine. What a pity we did not have time to go to the Science Museum. I also wanted to see the art at the Louvre, but it was closed. ☺

Near our hotel there was a busy market. I bought a T-shirt and some postcards. I also bought you a souvenir. It is a very small Eiffel Tower! You can put it next to your bed. It has got a light on the top.

See you soon!

Fatma

Write an email about a holiday. Answer the questions and give some examples.

- Where did you go? --
- Who did you go with?---------------------------------------
- Where did you stay? --
- What did/didn't you do/see/visit/eat? -------------------------
- How did you travel? --
- Did you enjoy your holiday? Why/Why not? ---------------------

*Write an e-mail to your friend Hany to tell him about a holiday .

Your name is Nabil.

To : ....
From : ....
Subject : ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We .... to a shopping centre last week.
 a. drive b. drove c. driven d. were driving
2. I .... good walking shoes when I was in the shopping centre.
 a. wear b. wears c. am wearing d. wore
3. We.......................home for lunch so we ate in the shopping centre.
 a. went b. go c. won't go d. didn't go
4. Did you ....a good weekend?
 a. has b. have c. having d. had
5. .... they play in the street? -Yes, they did.
 a. Did b. Do c. Will d. Were
6. Were you tall when you were ten? - Yes, ...
 a. I am b. you are c. you were d. I was
7. My sister didn't .... any books.
 a. buys b. buy c. bought d. buying
8. Did .... see his friends?
 a. Amir b. Noura c. Amany d. your friends
9. The tourists.......................on camels.
 a. drove b. talked c. ride d. had
10. She......................her homework yesterday.
 a. went b. did c. talked d. made
11. My uncle sold his car........................
 a. next summer b. last summer c. last d. in the future
12. He wanted ....a new T-shirt.
 a. buy b. bought c. to buying d. to buy
13. Yesterday, 1 ………. a lot of sweets.
 a. eat b. ate c. eating d. eats
14 ……………… Amir see his mother yesterday?
 a. Do b. Does c. Did d. Doing
15. My uncle………………. his car last week.
 a. sell b. sold c. sells d. selling
16. Where…………………. you go last weekend?
 a. do b. did c. does d. doing
17. 1 met my mother and……………. her some flowers.
 a. buy b. bought c. buying d. buys
18. Yesterday, we didn't …………………. anywhere.
 a. drive b. drove c. driving d. drives
19. What did you…………………………. yesterday?
 a. do b. does c. did d. doing
20. 1 ……………. very busy yesterday.
 a. were b. wore c. was d. weren't

2- Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Last weekend I **go** shopping with my mother.

2. Did you **had** a good weekend?

3. **Do** you have a good weekend? - Yes, I did. (………………..)

4. What **you did** do last night? (………………..)

5. She **doesn't** play tennis yesterday. (………………..)

6. My uncle **sell** his car last summer. (………………..)

7. What time did you **went** to bed last night? (………………..)

8. What did you buy **next** weekend? (………………..)

9. Did you meat a friend after school yesterday? (………………..)

10- She **go** to school yesterday. (………………..)

3

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

exciting	interesting	no!	Oh	pity	~~Really?~~	Wow!



Hanan: I went to the beach last weekend.
Lina: [1] Really?……………
Hanan: When we arrived, it was very windy.
Lina: [2] ………………… dear!
Hanan: We didn't want to swim in the sea.
Lina: What a [3] …………………….
Hanan: Then the wind stopped and we went on a boat trip.
Lina: How [4] …………………….
Hanan: We saw six big dolphins!
Lina: [5] …………………….
Hanan: Then my brother's phone fell in the water.
Lina: Oh [6] …………………….
Hanan: The phone was OK. Some new phones can go in water!
Lina: That's [7] …………………….

4 Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Hatim : How did you ------------------ in your summer holiday?
Maher : I went to Alexandria
Hatim : How -------------- you go?
Maher :Dad -------------------------- us to it.
Hatim : Where did you ---------------------- ?
Maher : I stayed at a big hotel.

5- Read the following then answer the questions:

Last week my family went shopping at a big shopping centre. I needed shoes and my brother bought a nice shirt .My sister chose a beautiful dress. My father bought two sweat shirts for himself .My mother bought a black bag and a nice scarf.

Answer the following:

1-How many persons went shopping?@...

2- What did the mother buy? @...

3- The writer needed to buy (a shirt - a scarf - shoes)

4- The (father - mother - brother) bought a scarf.

5- The bag was (red - brown - black) in colour.

6- Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences:-

1- I buy that laptop last month . (....................)

2- I sent an emails yesterday (....................)

3- Cairo tour is very tall . (....................)

4- I like climbing high fountains. (....................)

5- How many does this mobile cost? (....................)

6- You should great your parents. (....................)

Exercise (2)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1- Where did Mahmoud and Magdy have lunch?

a) at the cinema **b) at the park** **c) at a restaurant**

2- The restaurant was near their ………………….

a) houses **b) school** **c) park**

3- Magdy wanted to ………………

a) play tennis **b) watch a film** **c) go home**

4- They went to the ……………… to watch a film.

a) cinema **b) club** **c) school**

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Ali : What did you (1) .... yesterday ?

Basel : I (2) .... football at the club .

Ali : (3) .... played with you ?

Basel : My brother .

Ali : When (4) .... you come back home ?

Basel : At 11 o'clock .

Unit 6 Let's eat! هيا بنا نأكل

1	food	طعام	47	easy	سهل
2	salad	سلطة	48	bowl	وعاء- بولة
3	meat	لحمة	49	cup	كوب
4	cheese	جبنة	50	teaspoon	ملعقة شاى صغيرة
5	rice	أرز	51	fridge	ثلاجة
6	water	مياه	52	meal	وجبة
7	milk	لبن	53	breakfast	وجبة افطار
8	nuts	سودانى - مكسرات	54	lunch	وجبة غداء
9	coconut	جوز الهند	55	dinner	وجبة عشاء
10	olives	زيتون	56	Sham El-Nessim	شام النسيم
11	peppers	فلفل	57	equipment	معدات
12	figs	تين	58	minute	دقيقة
13	hummus	حمص	59	boil	يغلى
14	biscuits	بسكويت	60	rice pudding	رُز بلبن Roz Bel Laban
15	raisins	زبيب	61	whole	كل
16	cinnamon	قرفة	62	a lot of	كثير من
17	tomatoes	طماطم	63	enough	كافى
18	crisps	مقرمشات - شيبسى	64	too many	كثير جداً
19	beans	فول	65	too much	كثير جداً
20	fruit	فاكهة	66	healthy#unhealthy	صحي# غير صحي
21	vegetables	خضروات	67	fizzy drinks	مشروبات غازية
22	sugar	سكر	68	be careful	كن حذراً
23	sweet	حلوى	69	everyone	كل واحد
24	salt	ملح	70	good # bad	سيء # جيد
25	fat	دهون - بدين	71	the best	الأفضل
26	carrot	جزرة	72	way	طريق
27	juice	عصير	73	type	نوع – يكتب على جهاز
28	chocolate	شوكولاتة	74	taste	المذاق
29	koshari	كشري	75	body - bodies	جسم - أجسام
30	pasta	مكرونة	76	a piece of	قطعة من
31	onions	بصل	77	should # shouldn't	يجب أن # لا يجب
32	feseekh	فسيخ	78	traditional	تقليدي
33	snacks	وجبات خفيفة	79	amazing	رائع
34	saucepan	قدر	80	wonderful	رائع
35	basbousa	بسبوسة	81	hungry	جوعان
36	kunafa	كنافة	82	Tagine	طاجن
37	eat	يأكل	83	nyama na irio	طعام كينى
38	drink	يشرب - مشروب	84	Kapenta	طعام بحرى زيمبابوى
39	ingredients	مكونات	85	Morocco	المغرب
40	prefer	يفضل	86	Zimbabwe	زيمبابوى
41	put	يضع	87	Kenya	كينيا

42	stir	يقلب	88	customer	زبون
43	add	يضيف	89	waiter	جرسون - نادل
44	cook	يطبخ	90	'd like	يريد - يرغب
45	recipe	وصفة	91	city café	مقهى المدينة
46	really	حقاً -هل حقاً ؟	92	wall	حائط - جدار

Question السـؤال	Answer الاجابه
1-Would you like some / a ....? Would you like ....(some lentils) ...?	Yes , please . / No, thanks. Yes , I like it. /Yes , I like some.
2- Do you like ......(some koshari)....?	Yes , I do. / No , I don't like koshari.
3-What would you like to eat/to have ?	I'd like to eat some lamb /I'd like to eat fish. I'd like some chicken,rice,salad and bread.
4- What would you like to drink ?	I'd like some orange juice.
4-Would you like a drink ? Would you like any drinks?	Yes , please. I'd like some water. No , thanks .
5-Would you like .(some tea)....?	Yes , I'd like some tea.
6-Do you like ....(some tea / falafel).....?	Yes , I do./ Yes , of course.
7-Do you like.(dates/ nuts)..?	Yes , I like dates. / Yes , I like nuts.
للاستفسار من الجرسون عن شئ موجـــود أم لا (أكل أو شُــرب)	
8- Have you got any bread/orange juice?	Yes , of course. / No, we haven't.

Œ-Finish the following dialogue:

Waiter: Hello. What would you like today?
You: Hello. Have you got any ……………….?
Waiter: Yes. Small or large?
You: ………………., please.
Waiter: What would you like to drink?
You: I'd like some…………. , please.
Waiter: Anything else?
You: No, thank you. How much are these?
Waiter: That's ……………..pounds, please.
You: Thank you, here you are.

• -Finish the following dialogue:

Waiter : What would you like to……………………………… ,madam?
Maha : I would like to have …………………….. chicken with potatoes.
Waiter : Any salad?
Maha : Yes , please .
Waiter : Would you like ……………………… to drink ?
Maha : Some water , please . ………………… I have an ice cream ?
Waiter : Yes , of course.

Countable & Uncountable nouns الأسماء التى تعد و التى لا تعد

الأسماء المعدودة :-هى الاسماء التي لها مفرد ولها جمع, وعند المفرد تسبق بـ (a/ an)
تستخدم (a/ an) قبل الاسم الذى يعد (مفرد a book – an apple)

ملحوظة هامة : ١- تستخدم (a) قبل الاسم الذى يبدأ بحرف ساكن (a boy)
٢- تستخدم (an) قبل الاسم الذى يبدأ بحرف متحرك(an egg)

• الأسماء الغير معدودة (الكميات) هى التى لا تسبق بأدوات نكرة (a – an) وليس لها جمع وتكون مفردة دائماً أى تعامل معاملة المفرد مثل:

water, oil , oxygen , brick , bread , paper , rice , sand

1) Some بعض

تستخدم مع الأسماء التي تعد والتى لا تعد وتأتي فى الإثبات والعرض والطلب

I drank some water — الاثبات
Would you like some tea ? — العرض
Can I have some of these apples ? — الطلب

2) Any أى

*** تستخدم مع الاسماء التى تعد والتى لا تعد**
* تاتى فى النفى والسؤال

There isn't any boy here
Is there any tea in the cup?

3) Many كثير

تستخدم مع الاسماء التى تعد (الأعداد)

There are many boys here.

4) Much كثير

تستخدم مع الاسماء التى لا تعد (الكميات)

There is so much milk.

5) There is يوجد للمفرد

تستخدم مع الاسماء المفردة (الكميات)

There is (spaghetti- oil- milk – water)

6) There are يوجد للجمع

تستخدم مع الاسماء الجمع (الاعداد)

There are (apples- oranges)

7) How many + اسم يعد جمع * كم عدد

How many students are there in the class?

8) How much اسم لايعد * كم كمية

How much water is there in the bottle?

9) a lot of + اسم يعد جمع /اسم لايعد

There are a lot of boys in the street.

There is a lot of sugar in my tea.

يمكننا استخدام هذه الكلمات مع الأسماء القابلة للعد والغير قابلة للعد.

a lot of	كثير من(يعد و لا يعد)	is - are
enough	كاف – بشكل كاف (يعد و لا يعد)	is - are

too many	كثير جداً (يعد)	are فقط	مع الأسماء القابلة للعد فقط
too much	كثير جداً (لا يعد)	is فقط	مع الأسماء الغير قابلة للعدفقط (كميات)

a lot of, enough, too much, too many

We can use these words with countable and uncountable nouns.
Which one means *as much or as many as you want*?

There is **a lot of** sugar.
There are **a lot of** rice pudding recipes.
There is **enough** rice pudding for all the family.
There are not **enough** ingredients.
There are **too many** raisins.
There is **too much** sugar.

3-Choose the correct answer:-

1 -There .... figs in the cupboard.
(is any - are any - aren't any - aren't some)

2 -There .... cheese in the fridge.
(is any - are any - are some - is some)

3 -I don't like these cakes because they have .... sugar in them.
(too much - too many - enough - a lot of)

4 -There is not .... rain for orange trees to grow in the desert.
(too much - too many - enough - a lot of)

5 -There are ....people on the beach today. Let's go to another one.
(too much - too many - enough - a lot of)

6 -Let's go to the shops. There is .... time before our train leaves.
(too much - too many - enough – many)

should ينبغى أن #shouldn't لا ينبغى أن

@نستخدم should و shouldn't فى النصيحة.

Should	نصيحة إيجابية	مصدر الفعل +
Shouldn't	نهى عن شئ سلبى	

-You should <u>have</u> about eight hours of sleep every night.
-You shouldn't <u>watch</u> television all day .
-You should <u>eat</u> a lot of fruit and vegetables.
-You shouldn't <u>eat</u> too many crisps and cakes.
-You ……………………… <u>help</u> your parents .
-You ………………………………… <u>eat</u> in the class .

Œ-Complete the sentences with should or should not:-

1 -We ………………………… drink a lot of water.
2 -We ………………………… have drinks with a lot of sugar.
3 -We ………………………… have fizzy drinks.
4 -We ………………………… drink a glass of milk every day.
5 -You ………………………… eat too much chocolate.
6 -You ………………………… eat too much chocolate.
7 -You ………………………… eat crisps before a meal.
8 - Ali ………………………… talk in the maths lesson.

The question السؤال

Œ- نقدم should قبل الفاعل و يكون معناها هل ينبغى ....؟

Œ-Should I eat fruit and vegetables?

@Yes, you should . @No, you shouldn't .

• أما فى حالة أداة الإستفهام نضع should بعد أداة الإستفهام .

• What should I do ?

@You should pray .

• - Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. You **<u>shouldn't to</u>** eat too many sweets. (……………….)
2. You **<u>shouldn't</u>** always eat healthy food. (……………….)
3. What **<u>you should</u>** eat if you are hungry? (……………….)

4. You should **takes** a ten-minute break. (……………….)

5. You shouldn't **stayed** up too late at night. (……………….)

6. Yunis **goes often** to school by bus. (……………….)

7. That **teachers** name is Mrs Abdelaziz. (……………….)

8. My aunt **have** got long curly hair. (……………….)

9. We **go** to the beach yesterday. (……………….)

10. Did you **saw** a dolphin when you were on holiday? (……………….)

11. You **shouldn't to** eat too many crisps. (……………….)

12. She can't talk to you now because she **does** her homework. (…………….)

Reading

Roz Bel Laban: Egyptian Rice Pudding

Ingredients

1 cup of rice
2 cups of water
3 cups of milk
1 cup of sugar
¼ a cup of **raisins**
¼ a cup of nuts
¼ a **teaspoon** of **cinnamon**

Instructions

1 Put the rice and water in a **saucepan.**
2 **Boil** the rice and water for 20 minutes.
3 **Add** the milk slowly as you stir.
4 Add the sugar and **stir** again.
5 Put the rice pudding into bowls.
6 Put the raisins, cinnamon and nuts on top.
7 Put the rice pudding in the **fridge.**

Ž Write a paragraph about your favorite food . Include some following information in your paragraph:

(favourite - like – cook – recipe - ingredients – should – shouldn't)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………………



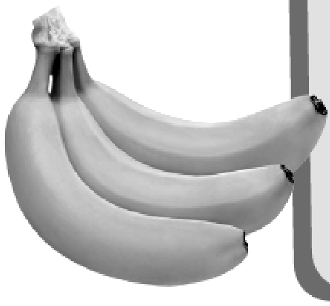

Healthy Snacks

Everyone loves snacks! But some snacks are bad for us. What is the best way enjoy healthy snacks?

Crisps and cakes
It is OK to eat crisps and cakes sometimes, but you should not eat too many of them. Crisps have a lot of fat and salt. Cakes, chocolate and biscuits have a lot of fat and sugar. Too much of this type of food is bad for our bodies.

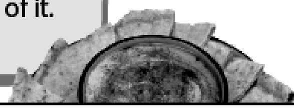



Fantastic fruit
Fruit is a great snack! It is very good for us and most people like the sweet taste. You should eat between two and four pieces of fruit a day.



Beans and vegetables
Beans and vegetables do not have much sugar or fat. They are very good for us, so we should eat a lot of them. Snacks like hummus with carrot and pepper are delicious.

Be careful!
We should be careful, even with healthy foods. Fruit juice has got a lot of sugar so we should not drink too much of it. Olives, meat and fish sometimes have a lot of salt.



• the sentences with the words from the article.

1 -A lot of cakes and biscuits are bad for our bodies.

2 - It is a good idea to eat between two and .... pieces of fruit a day.

3 - .... and vegetables do not have much sugar or fat.

4 -........................... and fish sometimes have a lot of salt.

5 -We shouldn't drink too much ....

Food in Africa



Egypt has a lot of interesting food, but my favourite meal is koshari. It is a delicious meal with rice, pasta and tomatoes. It is very popular. Many people like it.
Marwa



In Kenya, people often make nyama na irio for dinner. It is a stew with meat and potatoes. It is wonderful! I love eating it after school when I am very hungry!
Makena



I live in Morocco. Tagine is a traditional meal from my country. It is a stew with meat, vegetables, fruit and spices. The taste is amazing! The name tagine comes from the cooking pot for this food.
Hamza



Kapenta is a popular type of fish in Zimbabwe. We catch the fish from the lake and dry it in the sun. Kapenta is very good for you, so you can eat it every day. We often cook it with tomatoes and onions. It is great!
Bradley

1 Read the review. What did Sara like most about her visit?

City Café

Great visit! ★★★★★ Review by: Sara

I visited this café last weekend with my mum, my dad and my brother, Ashraf. We chose this café for lunch because it looked very nice. The walls were green and white and there were big windows. (I love looking out of the window and watching the city.)

Ashraf and I both had rice for lunch. I had fish with rice and he had chicken. My dad had fish with rice, too, and mum had a salad. It's very healthy! We all liked our food.

After lunch, Ashraf and I had cakes. This was the part we enjoyed most! There were a lot of different cakes and they all looked delicious! I chose basbousa and Ashraf had kunafa. They were amazing!!! ☺

I'd like to visit this café again (very soon)!



Read the review again and answer the questions.

a) When did Sara go to the café?
   @She went there last weekend.
b) Who did Sara go with?
   @..
c) What did the café look like?
   @..
d) What did Sara have for lunch?
   @..
e) Why did Sara's mum have a salad?
   @..
f) What did Sara and Ashraf have after their lunch?
   @..

• Write a paragraph about a café . Include the following information in your paragraph:

1-When you visited. 2-What you ate
3-What you thought about your food 4-What you enjoyed most

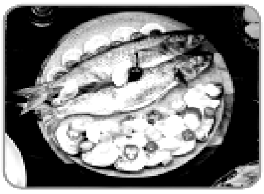
....
....
....
....
....
....

ž Read the text and choose the correct words: -

Sham El-Nessim

1 Sham El-Nessim is my favourite time of the year. We enjoy it at the start of spring. Sham El-Nessim started in 2700 BCE!

2 Today, most Egyptians have a picnic in a [1] .... or next to the river with their families. Many people also go to the beach, where they make sandcastles and [2] .... in the sea.



3 On this day, we eat [3] .... of special food. Do you want to know how to enjoy feseekh? Add lemon juice to the fish and have it with salad. It's delicious, but you should buy it from a good shop and you shouldn't eat [4] ....!



4 Last year at Sham El-Nessim, we [5] .... to Alexandria. We visited our family and went to the beach. We rode our bikes and played games. Do you know what we are doing in this photo? We [6] .... eggs! We always do this. We [7] .... see our cousins last year, but we made a video call. It was fun to talk to them on the [8] ....

Do you know any other special food? Click on the [9] .... at the top of this website. Take a photo and write an email about it. Send us a [10] .... for it.

Read the text again and choose the correct words.

1	a cave	b jungle	c park
2	a swim	b climb	c hide
3	a any	b a lot	c some
4	a enough	b too many	c too much
5	a go	b went	c travel
6	a are painting	b painted	c paint
7	a don't	b not	c didn't
8	a charger	b laptop	c TV
9	a icon	b tablet	c email
10	a tablet	b password	c recipe

• Choose the correct words:-

1 -We haven't got (some / any) milk.

2 -How (much / many) eggs do we need?

3 -We need two cups of milk. We've got one cup, so this is not (enough / too) much.

4 -Have we got (enough / many) butter?

5 -Don't put (enough / too) much butter in the pan.

6 -We don't need (a lot of / some) salt. We only need one teaspoon of salt.

7 -There (are / is) a lot of milk in the fridge.

8 -How (much / many) honey do we need ?

9 -We (should / shouldn't) eat too many crisps.

10 -They have too (many / much) salt and fat.

11 -We (should / shouldn't)eat too much cake.

12-It has too (many / much) sugar in it.

13 -We (should / shouldn't) eat lots of fish.

14-It doesn't have (a lot of / enough) fat in it.

15- We (should / shouldn't) eat too many biscuits.

16-They usually have too (many / much) sugar in them.

17- We (should / shouldn't) drink too much fruit juice.

18-It can have (a lot of / enough) sugar in it, too.

19-Which of these is not an ingredient?
(rice - nuts - raisins – stir)

20 -Which of these is the smallest?
(½ - ¼ c-1 - 1½)

21 -Which of these is not a cooking verb?
(pudding - boil - stir – add)

22 -Which of these can you boil water in?
(saucepan - teaspoon - bowl – cup)

• Read and correct the sentences:-

1 -Rice pudding is easy to make because there <u>is</u> not a lot of ingredients.(..........)

2 -I don't like this tea. There is too <u>many</u> sugar in it! (......................)

3 -There <u>aren't</u> enough milk to make hot chocolate. (......................)

4 -There are too <u>much</u> people in the market today. (......................)

5 -We don't need to share because there <u>are</u> enough rice for everyone. (..........)

‘ Complete the advice with should or shouldn’t.

1-You should always clean your teeth before you go to bed.

2-Lama feels ill. She .... see a doctor.

3-The saucepan is very hot. You .... touch it.

4-You .... always wash your hands before you eat.

5-Hany .... eat snacks in the classroom.

’ Choose the correct answer.

1-There .... figs in the cupboard.
(is any - are any - aren’t any - aren’t some)

2-There .... cheese in the fridge.
(is any - are any - are some - is some)

3-I don’t like these cakes because they have .... sugar in them.
(too much - too many - enough -a lot of)

4-There is not .... rain for orange trees to grow in the desert.
(too much - too many - enough - a lot of)

5-There are .... people on the beach today. Let’s go to another one.
(too much - too many - enough - a lot of)

6-Let’s go to the shops. There is ... time before our train leaves.
(too much - too many - enough – many)

((

“ Write a paragraph about a meal you remember.

A meal which I always remember is fish and rice. At a great restaurant in Alexandria .I went there with my family. The restaurant was very near the sea so the fish was very fresh. We chose the fish and the chef cooked it for us. My parents ate their favourite fish and my brother enjoyed watching the boats on the sea. I hope we can go back to the restaurant again soon.